SUBCHAPTER E—HOUSING GOALS AND MISSION

PART 1291—FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS' AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM

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§ 1291.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Affordable means that:

- (1) The rent charged to a household for a unit that is to be reserved for occupancy by a household with an income at or below 80 percent of the median income for the area, does not exceed 30 percent of the income of a household of the maximum income and size expected, under the commitment made in the AHP application, to occupy the unit (assuming occupancy of 1.5 persons per bedroom or 1.0 persons per unit without a separate bedroom); or
- (2) The rent charged to a household, for rental units subsidized with Section 8 assistance under 42 U.S.C. 1437f or subsidized under another assistance program where the rents are charged in the same way as under the Section 8 program, if the rent complied with this §1291.1 of this part at the time of the household's initial occupancy and the household continues to be assisted through the Section 8 or another assistance program, respectively.

AHP project means a single-family or multifamily housing project for owneroccupied or rental housing that has been awarded or has received AHP subsidy under the competitive application program.

Competitive application program means a program established by a Bank under which the Bank awards and disburses AHP subsidy through a competitive application scoring process pursuant to the requirements of §1291.5 of this part.

Cost of funds means, for purposes of a subsidized advance, the estimated cost of issuing Bank System consolidated obligations with maturities comparable to that of the subsidized advance.

Direct subsidy means an AHP subsidy in the form of a direct cash payment.

Director means the Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency, or his or her designate.

Eligible household means a household that meets the income limits and other requirements specified by a Bank for its competitive application program and homeownership set-aside programs, provided that:

- (1) In the case of owner-occupied housing, the household's income may not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area; and
- (2) In the case of rental housing, the household's income in at least 20 percent of the units may not exceed 50 percent of the median income for the area

Eligible project means a project eligible to receive AHP subsidy pursuant to the requirements of this part.

Family member means any individual related to a person by blood, marriage, or adoption.

 $\it FHFA$ means the Federal Housing Finance Agency.

Funding period means a time period, as determined by a Bank, during which the Bank accepts AHP applications for subsidy.

Homeownership set-aside program means a program established by a Bank under which the Bank disburses AHP direct subsidy pursuant to the requirements of §1291.6 of this part.

Loan pool means a group of mortgage or other loans meeting the requirements of this part that are purchased, pooled, and held in trust.

Federal Housing Finance Agency.

Low- or moderate-income household means a household that has an income of 80 percent or less of the median income for the area, with the income limit adjusted for household size in accordance with the methodology of the applicable median income standard, unless such median income standard has no household size adjustment methodology.

Low- or moderate-income neighborhood means any neighborhood in which 51 percent or more of the households have incomes at or below 80 percent of the median income for the area.

Median income for the area means one or more of the following median income standards as determined by a Bank, after consultation with its Advisory Council, in its AHP Implementation Plan:

- (1) The median income for the area, as published annually by HUD;
- (2) The median income for the area obtained from the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council;
- (3) The applicable median family income, as determined under 26 U.S.C. 143(f) (Mortgage Revenue Bonds) and published by a state agency or instrumentality;
- (4) The median income for the area, as published by the United States Department of Agriculture; or
- (5) The median income for an applicable definable geographic area, as published by a federal, state, or local government entity, and approved by the FHFA, at the request of a Bank, for use under the AHP.

Multifamily building means a structure with 5 or more dwelling units.

Net earnings of a Bank means the net earnings of a Bank for a calendar year after deducting the Bank's annual contribution to the Resolution Funding Corporation required under section 21B of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1441b), and before declaring or paying any dividend under section 16 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1436). For purposes of this part, "dividend" includes any dividends on capital stock subject to a redemption request even if under GAAP those dividends are treated as an "interest expense."

Owner-occupied project means, for purposes of the competitive application program, one or more owner-occupied units in a single-family or multifamily

building, including condominiums, cooperative housing, and manufactured housing.

Owner-occupied unit means a dwelling unit occupied by the owner of the unit. Housing with 2 to 4 dwelling units consisting of one owner-occupied unit and one or more rental units is considered a single owner-occupied unit.

Program means the Affordable Housing Program established pursuant to this part.

Rental project means, for purposes of the competitive application program, one or more dwelling units for occupancy by households that are not owner-occupants, including overnight and emergency shelters, transitional housing for homeless households, mutual housing, single-room occupancy housing, and manufactured housing.

Retention period means:

- (1) Five years from closing for an AHP-assisted owner-occupied unit, or in the case of rehabilitation of a unit currently occupied by the owner where there is no closing, 5 years from the date established by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan; and
- (2) Fifteen years from the date of project completion for a rental project.

Revolving loan fund means a capital fund established to make mortgage or other loans whereby loan principal is repaid into the fund and re-lent to other borrowers.

Single-family building means a structure with 1 to 4 dwelling units.

Sponsor means a not-for-profit or forprofit organization or public entity that:

- (1) Has an ownership interest (including any partnership interest), as defined by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan, in a rental project;
- (2) Is integrally involved, as defined by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan, in an owner-occupied project, such as by exercising control over the planning, development, or management of the project, or by qualifying borrowers and providing or arranging financing for the owners of the units:
 - (3) Operates a loan pool; or
- (4) Is a revolving loan fund.

Subsidized advance means an advance to a member at an interest rate reduced below the Bank's cost of funds by use of a subsidy.

Subsidy means:

- (1) A direct subsidy, provided that if a direct subsidy is used to write down the interest rate on a loan extended by a member, sponsor, or other party to a project, the subsidy must equal the net present value of the interest foregone from making the loan below the lender's market interest rate; or
- (2) The net present value of the interest revenue foregone from making a subsidized advance at a rate below the Bank's cost of funds.

Very low-income household means a household that has an income at or below 50 percent of the median income for the area, with the income limit adjusted for household size in accordance with the methodology of the applicable median income standard, unless such median income standard has no household size adjustment methodology.

Visitable means, in either owner-occupied or rental housing, at least one entrance is at-grade (no steps) and approached by an accessible route such as a sidewalk, and the entrance door and all interior passage doors are at least 2 feet, 10 inches wide, offering 32 inches of clear passage space.

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§1291.2 Required annual AHP contributions; allocation of contribu-

- (a) Annual AHP contributions. Each Bank shall contribute annually to its Program the greater of:
- (1) 10 percent of the Bank's net earnings for the previous year; or
- (2) That Bank's pro rata share of an aggregate of \$100 million to be contributed in total by the Banks, such proration being made on the basis of the net earnings of the Banks for the previous year, except that the required annual AHP contribution for a Bank shall not exceed its net earnings in the previous year.
- (b) Allocation of contributions. Each Bank, after consultation with its Advisory Council and pursuant to written policies adopted by the Bank's board of

directors, shall allocate its annual required AHP contribution as follows:

- (1) Competitive application program. Each Bank shall allocate annually that portion of its annual required AHP contribution that is not set aside to fund homeownership set-aside programs under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, to provide funds to members through a competitive application program, pursuant to the requirements of this part.
- (2) Homeownership set-aside programs—
 (i) Allocation amount; first-time home-buyers. (A) A Bank, in its discretion, may set aside annually, in the aggregate, up to the greater of \$4.5 million or 35 percent of the Bank's annual required AHP contribution to provide funds to members participating in homeownership set-aside programs, including a mortgage refinancing set-aside program established under paragraph (f) of this section, pursuant to the requirements of this part.
- (B) If a Bank sets aside funds solely for homeownership set-aside programs other than a mortgage refinancing program established under paragraph (f) of this section, at least one-third of the Bank's aggregate annual set-aside allocation to such programs shall be to assist first-time homebuyers.
- (ii) No delegation. A Bank's board of directors shall not delegate to Bank officers or other Bank employees the responsibility for adopting its homeownership set-aside program policies.
- (3) Additional funding. A Bank may allot to its current year's Program from its annual required AHP contribution for the subsequent year, an amount up to the greater of \$2 million or 20 percent of its annual required AHP contribution for the current year.

[71 FR 59286, Oct. 6, 2006 as amended at 73 FR 61664, Oct. 17, 2008]

§1291.3 AHP Implementation Plan.

(a) Adoption; no delegation. Each Bank, after consultation with its Advisory Council, shall adopt a written AHP Implementation Plan, and shall not amend the AHP Implementation

Plan without first consulting its Advisory Council. The Bank's board of directors shall not delegate to Bank officers or other Bank employees the responsibility to consult with the Advisory Council prior to adopting or amending the AHP Implementation Plan. The AHP Implementation Plan shall set forth, at a minimum:

- (1) The applicable median income standard or standards adopted by the Bank consistent with the definition of median income for the area in §1291.1 of this part;
- (2) The Bank's requirements for its competitive application program established pursuant to §1291.5 of this part;
- (3) The Bank's requirements for its homeownership set-aside programs, if adopted by the Bank pursuant to §1291.6 of this part;
- (4) The Bank's requirements for funding revolving loan funds, if adopted by the Bank pursuant to \$1291.5(c)(13) of this part;
- (5) The Bank's requirements for funding loan pools, if adopted by the Bank pursuant to §1291.5(c)(14) of this part;
- (6) The Bank's requirements for monitoring under its competitive application program and any Bank homeownership set-aside programs, pursuant to § 1291.7 of this part;
- (7) The Bank's requirements, including time limits, for re-use of repaid AHP direct subsidy, if adopted by the Bank pursuant to §1291.8(f)(2) of this part; and
- (8) The retention agreement requirements for projects and households under the competitive application program and any Bank homeownership set-aside programs, pursuant to §1291.9(a)(7) and (a)(8) of this part.
- (b) Advisory Council review. Prior to the amendment of a Bank's AHP Implementation Plan, the Bank shall provide its Advisory Council an opportunity to review the document, and the Advisory Council shall provide its recommendations to the Bank's board of directors for its consideration.
- (c) Notification of Plan amendments to the FHFA. A Bank shall notify the FHFA of any amendments made to its AHP Implementation Plan within 30 days after the date of their adoption by the Bank's board of directors.

(d) Public access. A Bank shall publish its current AHP Implementation Plan on its publicly available Web site, and shall publish any amendments to the AHP Implementation Plan on the Web site within 30 days after the date of their adoption by the Bank's board of directors.

§1291.4 Advisory Councils.

- (a) Appointment. (1) Each Bank's board of directors shall appoint an Advisory Council of 7 to 15 persons who reside in the Bank's District and are drawn from community and not-forprofit organizations that are actively involved in providing or promoting low- and moderate-income housing, and community and not-for-profit organizations that are actively involved in providing or promoting community lending in the District.
- (2) Each Bank shall solicit nominations for membership on the Advisory Council from community and not-forprofit organizations pursuant to a nomination process that is as broad and as participatory as possible, allowing sufficient time for responses.
- (3) The Bank's board of directors shall appoint Advisory Council members from a diverse range of organizations so that representatives of no one group constitute an undue proportion of the membership of the Advisory Council, giving consideration to the size of the Bank's District and the diversity of low- and moderate-income housing and community lending needs and activities within the District.
- (b) Terms of Advisory Council members. Pursuant to policies adopted by the Bank's board of directors, Advisory Council members shall be appointed by the Bank's board of directors to serve for terms of 3 years, which shall be staggered to provide continuity in experience and service to the Advisory Council, except that Advisory Council members may be appointed to serve for terms of 1 or 2 years solely for purposes of reconfiguring the staggering of the 3-year terms. No Advisory Council member may be appointed to serve for more than 3 full consecutive terms. An Advisory Council member appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed for the unexpired term of his or her predecessor in office.

- (c) Election of officers. Each Advisory Council shall elect from among its members a chairperson, a vice chairperson, and any other officers the Advisory Council deems appropriate.
- (d) Duties—(1) Meetings with the Banks. (i) The Advisory Council shall meet with representatives of the Bank's board of directors at least quarterly to provide advice on ways in which the Bank can better carry out its housing finance and community lending mission, including, but not limited to, advice on the low- and moderate-income housing and community lending programs and needs in the Bank's District, and on the use of AHP subsidies, Bank advances, and other Bank credit products for these purposes.
- (ii) The Advisory Council's advice shall include recommendations on:
- (A) The amount of AHP subsidies to be allocated to the Bank's competitive application program and any Bank homeownership set-aside programs;
- (B) The AHP Implementation Plan and any subsequent amendments thereto:
- (C) The scoring criteria, related definitions, and any additional optional District eligibility requirements for the competitive application program; and
- (D) The eligibility requirements and any priority criteria for any Bank homeownership set-aside programs.
- (2) Summary of AHP applications. The Bank shall comply with requests from the Advisory Council for summary information regarding AHP applications from prior funding periods.
- (3) Annual analysis; public access. (i) Each Advisory Council annually shall submit to the FHFA by May 1 its analysis of the low- and moderate-income housing and community lending activity of the Bank by which it is appointed.
- (ii) Within 30 days after the date the Advisory Council's annual analysis is submitted to the FHFA, the Bank shall publish the analysis on its publicly available Web site.
- (e) Expenses. The Bank shall pay Advisory Council members' travel expenses, including transportation and subsistence, for each day devoted to attending meetings with representatives

- of the board of directors of the Bank and meetings requested by the FHFA.
- (f) No delegation. A Bank's board of directors shall not delegate to Bank officers or other Bank employees the responsibility to appoint persons as members of the Advisory Council, or to meet with the Advisory Council at the quarterly meetings required by the Act (12 U.S.C. 1430(j)(11)).

§ 1291.5 Competitive application program.

- (a) Establishment of program. A Bank shall establish a competitive application program pursuant to the requirements of this part.
- (b) Funding periods and application process—(1) Funding periods. A Bank may accept applications for AHP subsidy under its competitive application program during a specified number of funding periods each year, as determined by the Bank.
- (2) Eligible applicants. A Bank shall accept applications for AHP subsidy under its competitive application program only from institutions that are members of the Bank at the time the application is submitted to the Bank.
- (3) Submission of applications. Except as provided in paragraph (c)(13)(i) of this section, a Bank shall require applications for AHP subsidy to contain information sufficient for the Bank to:
- (i) Determine that the proposed AHP project meets the eligibility requirements of paragraph (c) of this section;
- (ii) Evaluate the application pursuant to the scoring guidelines adopted by the Bank pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section.
- (4) Review of applications submitted. Except as provided in paragraph (c)(13)(ii) of this section, a Bank shall review the applications for AHP subsidy to determine that the proposed AHP project meets the eligibility requirements of paragraph (c) of this section, and shall evaluate the applications pursuant to the Bank's scoring guidelines adopted pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section.
- (c) Minimum eligibility requirements. Projects receiving AHP subsidies pursuant to a Bank's competitive application program must meet the following eligibility requirements:

- (1) Owner-occupied or rental housing. The AHP subsidy shall be used exclusively for:
- (i) Owner-occupied housing. The purchase, construction, or rehabilitation of an owner-occupied project by or for very low-income or low- or moderate-income households. A household must have an income meeting the income targeting commitments in the approved AHP application at the time it is qualified by the project sponsor for participation in the project.
- (ii) Rental housing. The purchase, construction, or rehabilitation of a rental project, where at least 20 percent of the units in the project are occupied by and affordable for very low-income households. A household must have an income meeting the income targeting commitments in the approved AHP application upon initial occupancy of the rental unit, or for projects involving the purchase or rehabilitation of rental housing that already is occupied, at the time the application for AHP subsidy is submitted to the Bank for approval.
- (2) Need for subsidy. (i) The project's estimated sources of funds shall equal its estimated uses of funds, as reflected in the project's development budget. The difference between the project's sources of funds and uses of funds is the project's need for AHP subsidy, which is the maximum amount of AHP subsidy the project may receive. A Bank, in its discretion, may permit a project's sources of funds to include or exclude the estimated market value of in-kind donations and voluntary professional labor or services (excluding the value of sweat equity), provided that the project's uses of funds also include or exclude, respectively, value of such estimates.
- (ii) A project's cash sources of funds shall include any cash contributions by the sponsor, any cash from sources other than the sponsor, and estimates of funds the project sponsor intends to obtain from other sources but which have not yet been committed to the project. In the case of homeownership projects where the sponsor extends permanent financing to the homebuyer, the sponsor's cash contribution shall include the present value of any payments the sponsor is to receive from

- the buyer, which shall include any cash down payment from the buyer, plus the present value of any purchase note the sponsor holds on the unit. If the note carries a market interest rate commensurate with the credit quality of the buyer, the present value of the note equals the face value of the note. If the note carries an interest rate below the market rate, the present value of the note shall be determined using the market rate to discount the cash flows.
- (iii) A project's cash uses are the actual outlay of cash needed to pay for materials, labor, and acquisition or other costs of completing the project. Cash costs do not include in-kind donations, voluntary professional labor or services, or sweat equity.
- (3) Project costs—(i) In general. (A) Taking into consideration the geographic location of the project, development conditions, and other non-financial household or project characteristics, a Bank shall determine that a project's costs, as reflected in the project's development budget, are reasonable, in accordance with the Bank's project cost guidelines.
- (B) For purposes of determining the reasonableness of a developer's fee for a project as a percentage of total development costs, a Bank may, in its discretion, include estimates of the market value of in-kind donations and volunteer professional labor or services (excluding the value of sweat equity) committed to the project as part of the total development costs.
- (ii) Cost of property and services provided by a member. The purchase price of property or services, as reflected in the project's development budget, sold to the project by a member providing AHP subsidy to the project, or, in the case of property, upon which such member holds a mortgage or lien, may not exceed the market value of such property or services as of the date the purchase price was agreed upon. In the case of real estate owned property sold to a project by a member providing AHP subsidy to the project, or property sold to the project upon which the member holds a mortgage or lien, the market value of such property is deemed to be the "as-is" or "as-rehabilitated" value of the property, whichever is appropriate. That value shall be

reflected in an independent appraisal of the property performed by a state certified or licensed appraiser, as defined in 12 CFR 564.2(j) and (k), within 6 months prior to the date the Bank disburses AHP subsidy to the project.

- (4) Project feasibility—(i) Developmental feasibility. The project must be likely to be completed and occupied, based on relevant factors contained in the Bank's project feasibility guidelines, including, but not limited to, the development budget, market analysis, and project sponsor's experience in providing the requested assistance to households.
- (ii) Operational feasibility of rental projects. A rental project must be able to operate in a financially sound manner, in accordance with the Bank's project feasibility guidelines, as projected in the project's operating proforma.
- (5) Financing costs. The rate of interest, points, fees, and any other charges for all loans that are made for the project in conjunction with the AHP subsidy shall not exceed a reasonable market rate of interest, points, fees, and other charges for loans of similar maturity, terms, and risk.
- (6) Timing of AHP subsidy use. Some or all of the AHP subsidy must be likely to be drawn down by the project or used by the project to procure other financing commitments within 12 months of the date of approval of the application for AHP subsidy funding the project.
- (7) Counseling costs. AHP subsidies may be used to pay for counseling costs only where:
- (i) Such costs are incurred in connection with counseling of homebuyers who actually purchase an AHP-assisted unit; and
- (ii) The cost of the counseling has not been covered by another funding source, including the member.
- (8) Refinancing. The project may use AHP subsidies to refinance an existing single-family or multi-family mortgage loan, provided that the refinancing produces equity proceeds and such equity proceeds up to the amount of the AHP subsidy in the project shall be used only for the purchase, construction, or rehabilitation of housing units meeting

the eligibility requirements of this paragraph (c).

- (9) Retention—(i) Owner-occupied projects. Each AHP-assisted unit in an owner-occupied project is, or is committed to be, subject to a 5-year retention agreement described in §1291.9(a)(7) of this part.
- (ii) Rental projects. AHP-assisted rental projects are, or are committed to be, subject to a 15-year retention agreement described in §1291.9(a)(8) of this part.
- (10) Project sponsor qualifications—(i) In general. A project's sponsor must be qualified and able to perform its responsibilities as committed to in the application for AHP subsidy funding the project.
- (ii) Revolving loan fund. Pursuant to written policies adopted by a Bank's board of directors, a revolving loan fund sponsor that intends to use AHP direct subsidy in accordance with §1291.5(c)(13) of this part shall:
- (A) Provide audited financial statements that its operations are consistent with sound business practices; and
- (B) Demonstrate the ability to relend AHP subsidy repayments on a timely basis and track the use of the AHP subsidy.
- (iii) Loan pool. Pursuant to written policies adopted by a Bank's board of directors, a loan pool sponsor that intends to use AHP subsidy in accordance with §1291.5(c)(14) of this part shall:
- (A) Provide evidence of sound asset/liability management practices;
- (B) Provide audited financial statements that its operations are consistent with sound business practices; and
- (C) Demonstrate the ability to track the use of the AHP subsidy.
- (11) Fair housing. The project, as proposed, must comply with applicable federal and state laws on fair housing and housing accessibility, including, but not limited to, the Fair Housing Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the Architectural Barriers Act of 1969, and must demonstrate how the project will be affirmatively marketed.

- (12) Calculation of AHP subsidy. (i) Where an AHP direct subsidy is provided to a project to write down the interest rate on a loan extended by a member, sponsor, or other party to a project, the net present value of the interest foregone from making the loan below the lender's market interest rate shall be calculated as of the date the application for AHP subsidy is submitted to the Bank, and subject to adjustment under paragraph (g)(4) of this section.
- (ii) Where an AHP subsidized advance is provided to a project, the net present value of the interest revenue foregone from making a subsidized advance at a rate below the Bank's cost of funds shall be determined as of the earlier of the date of disbursement of the subsidized advance or the date prior to disbursement on which the Bank first manages the funding to support the subsidized advance through its asset/liability management system, or otherwise.
- (13) Lending and re-lending of AHP direct subsidy by revolving loan funds. Pursuant to written policies established by a Bank's board of directors after consultation with its Advisory Council, a Bank, in its discretion, may provide AHP direct subsidy under its competitive application program for eligible projects and households involving both the lending of the subsidy and subsequent lending of subsidy principal and interest repayments by a revolving loan fund, provided the following requirements are met:
- (i) Submission of application. (A) An application for AHP subsidy under this paragraph (c)(13) shall include the revolving loan fund's criteria for the initial lending of the subsidy, identification of and information on a specific proposed AHP project if required in the Bank's discretion, the revolving loan fund's criteria for subsequent lending of subsidy principal and interest repayments, and any other information required by the Bank.
- (B) The information in the application shall be sufficient for the Bank to:
- (1) Determine that the criteria for the initial lending of the subsidy, the specific proposed project if applicable, and the criteria for subsequent lending of subsidy principal and interest repay-

- ments, meet the eligibility requirements of paragraph (c) of this section; and
- (2) Evaluate the criteria for the initial lending of the subsidy, and the specific proposed project if applicable, pursuant to the scoring guidelines established by the Bank pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section.
- (ii) Review of application. A Bank shall review the application for AHP subsidy to determine that the criteria for the initial lending of the subsidy, the specific proposed project if applicable, and the criteria for subsequent lending of subsidy principal and interest repayments, meet the eligibility requirements of paragraph (c) of this section, and shall evaluate the criteria for the initial lending of the subsidy and the specific proposed project, if applicable, pursuant to the scoring guidelines established by the Bank pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section.
- (iii) Initial lending of subsidy. (A) The revolving loan fund's initial lending of the AHP subsidy shall meet the eligibility requirements of this paragraph (c), shall be to projects or households meeting the commitments in the approved application for AHP subsidy, and shall be subject to the requirements of §§ 1291.7(a) and 951.9 of this part, respectively.
- (B) If a project or owner-occupied unit funded under this paragraph (c)(13)(iii) is in noncompliance with the commitments in the approved AHP application, or is sold or refinanced prior to the end of the applicable AHP retention period, the required amount of AHP subsidy shall be repaid to the revolving loan fund in accordance with §§ 1291.8 and 951.9 of this part, and the revolving loan fund shall re-lend such repaid subsidy, excluding the amounts of AHP subsidy principal already repaid to the revolving loan fund, to another project or owner-occupied unit meeting the initial lending requirements of this paragraph (c)(13)(iii) for the remainder of the retention period.
- (iv) Subsequent lending of AHP subsidy principal and interest repayments. (A) AHP subsidy principal and interest repayments received by the revolving loan fund from the initial lending of the AHP direct subsidy shall be re-lent

by the revolving loan fund in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph (c)(13)(iv), except that the revolving loan fund, in its discretion, may provide part or all of such repayments as nonrepayable grants to eligible projects in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph (c)(13)(iv).

(B) The revolving loan fund's subsequent lending of AHP subsidy principal and interest repayments shall be for the purchase, construction, or rehabilitation of owner-occupied projects for households with incomes at or below 80 percent of the median income for the area, or of rental projects where at least 20 percent of the units are occupied by and affordable for households with incomes at or below 50 percent of the median income for the area, and shall meet all other eligibility requirements of this paragraph (c).

(C) A Bank may, in its discretion, require the revolving loan fund's subsequent lending of subsidy principal and interest repayments to be subject to retention period, monitoring, and recapture requirements as defined by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan.

(v) Return of unused AHP subsidy. The revolving loan fund shall return to the Bank any AHP subsidy that will not be used according to the requirements in this paragraph (c)(13).

(14) Use of AHP subsidy in loan pools. Pursuant to written policies established by a Bank's board of directors after consultation with its Advisory Council, a Bank, in its discretion, may provide AHP subsidy under its competitive application program for the origination of first mortgage or rehabilitation loans with subsidized interest rates to AHP-eligible households through a purchase commitment by an entity that will purchase and pool the loans, provided the following requirements are met:

(i) Eligibility requirements. The loan pool sponsor's use of the AHP subsidies shall meet the requirements under this paragraph (c)(14), and shall not be used for the purpose of providing liquidity to the originator or holder of the loans, or paying the loan pool's operating or secondary market transaction costs.

(ii) Forward commitment. (A) The loan pool sponsor shall purchase the loans

pursuant to a forward commitment that identifies the loans to be originated with interest-rate reductions as specified in the approved application for AHP subsidy to households with incomes at or below 80 percent of the median income for the area. Both initial purchases of loans for the AHP loan pool and subsequent purchases of loans to substitute for repaid loans in the pool shall be made pursuant to the terms of such forward commitment and subject to time limits on the use of the AHP subsidy as specified by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan and the Bank's agreement with the loan pool sponsor, which shall not exceed 1 year from the date of approval of the AHP application.

(B) As an alternative to using a forward commitment, the loan pool sponsor may purchase an initial round of loans that were not originated pursuant to an AHP-specific forward commitment, provided that the entities from which the loans were purchased are required to use the proceeds from the initial loan purchases within time limits on the use of the AHP subsidy as specified by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan and the Bank's agreement with the loan pool sponsor, which shall not exceed 1 year from the date of approval of the AHP application. The proceeds shall be used by such entities to assist households that are income-eligible under the approved AHP application during subsequent rounds of lending, and such assistance shall be provided in the form of a below-market AHP-subsidized interest rate as specified in the approved AHP application.

(iii) Each AHP-assisted owner-occupied unit and rental project receiving AHP direct subsidy or a subsidized advance shall be subject to the requirements of \$1291.7(a), 951.8, and 951.9, respectively, of this part.

(iv) Where AHP direct subsidy is being used to buy down the interest rate of a loan or loans from a member or other party, the loan pool sponsor shall use the full amount of the AHP direct subsidy to buy down the interest rate on a permanent basis at the time of closing on such loan or loans.

(15) Optional District eligibility requirements. A Bank may require a project

receiving AHP subsidies to meet one or more of the following additional eligibility requirements adopted by the Bank's board of directors and included in its AHP Implementation Plan after consultation with its Advisory Council:

- (i) AHP subsidy limits. A requirement that the amount of AHP subsidy requested for the project does not exceed limits established by the Bank as to the maximum amount of AHP subsidy available per member each year, or per member, per project, or per project unit in a single funding period; or
- (ii) Homebuyer or homeowner counseling. A requirement that a household must complete a homebuyer or homeowner counseling program provided by, or based on one provided by, an organization recognized as experienced in homebuyer or homeowner counseling, respectively.
- (16) Prohibited uses of AHP subsidies. The project shall not use AHP subsidies to pay for:
- (i) Certain prepayment fees. Prepayment fees imposed by a Bank on a member for a subsidized advance that is prepaid, unless:
- (A) The project is in financial distress that cannot be remedied through a project modification pursuant to \$1291.5(f) of this part;
- (B) The prepayment of the subsidized advance is necessary to retain the project's affordability and income targeting commitments;
- (C) Subsequent to such prepayment, the project will continue to comply with the terms of the approved AHP application and the requirements of this part for the duration of the original retention period;
- (D) Any unused AHP subsidy is returned to the Bank and made available for other AHP projects; and
- (E) The amount of AHP subsidy used for the prepayment fee may not exceed the amount of the member's prepayment fee to the Bank.
- (ii) Cancellation fees. Cancellation fees and penalties imposed by a Bank on a member for a subsidized advance commitment that is canceled.
- (iii) *Processing fees.* Processing fees charged by members for providing AHP direct subsidies to a project.
- (d) Scoring of applications—(1) In general. A Bank shall establish written

scoring guidelines setting forth the Bank's AHP competitive application program scoring criteria and related definitions and point allocations, and implementing other applicable requirements pursuant to this paragraph (d). A Bank shall not adopt additional scoring criteria or point allocations, except as specifically authorized under this paragraph (d).

- (2) Point allocations. (i) A Bank shall allocate 100 points among the 9 scoring criteria identified in paragraph (d)(5) of this section.
- (ii) The scoring criterion for targeting identified in paragraph (d)(5)(iii) of this section shall be allocated at least 20 points.
- (iii) The remaining scoring criteria shall be allocated at least 5 points each.
- (3) Fixed point and variable point scoring criteria. A Bank shall designate each scoring criterion as either a fixed-point or a variable-point criterion, defined as follows:
- (i) Fixed-point scoring criteria are those which cannot be satisfied in varying degrees and are either satisfied or not, with the total number of points allocated to the criterion awarded by the Bank to an application meeting the criterion; and
- (ii) Variable-point criteria are those where there are varying degrees to which an application can satisfy the criteria, with the number of points that may be awarded to an application for meeting the criterion varying, depending on the extent to which the application satisfies the criterion, based on a fixed scale or on a scale relative to the other applications being scored. A Bank shall designate the targeting and subsidy-per-unit scoring criteria identified in paragraphs (d)(5)(iii) and (d)(5)(viii), respectively, of this section, as variable-point criteria.
- (4) Satisfaction of scoring criteria. A Bank shall award scoring points to applications for proposed projects based on satisfaction of the scoring criteria adopted by the Bank pursuant to paragraph (d)(5) of this section.
- (5) Scoring criteria. An application for a proposed project may receive scoring points based on satisfaction of the following 9 scoring criteria:

- (i) Use of donated or conveyed government-owned or other properties. The financing of housing using a significant proportion, as defined by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan, of:
- (A) Land or units donated or conveyed by the federal government or any agency or instrumentality thereof; or
- (B) Land or units donated or conveyed by any other party for an amount significantly below the fair market value of the property, as defined by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan.
- (ii) Sponsorship by a not-for-profit organization or government entity. Project sponsorship by a not-for-profit organization, a state or political subdivision of a state, a state housing agency, a local housing authority, a Native American Tribe, an Alaskan Native Village, or the government entity for Native Hawaiian Home Lands.
- (iii) *Targeting*. The extent to which a project provides housing for very lowand low- or moderate-income households, as follows:
- (A) Rental projects. An application for a rental project shall be awarded the maximum number of points available under this scoring criterion if 60 percent or more of the units in the project are reserved for occupancy by households with incomes at or below 50 percent of the median income for the area. Applications for projects with less than 60 percent of the units reserved for occupancy by households with incomes at or below 50 percent of the median income for the area shall be awarded points on a declining scale based on the percentage of units in a project that are reserved for households with incomes at or below 50 percent of the median income for the area, and on the percentage of the remaining units reserved for households with incomes at or below 80 percent of the median income for the area.
- (B) Owner-occupied projects. Applications for owner-occupied projects shall be awarded points based on a declining scale to be determined by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan, taking into consideration percentages of units and targeted income levels.
- (C) Separate scoring. For purposes of this scoring criterion, applications for

- owner-occupied projects and rental projects may be scored separately.
- (iv) Housing for homeless households. The financing of rental housing, excluding overnight shelters, reserving at least 20 percent of the units for homeless households, the creation of transitional housing for homeless households permitting a minimum of 6 months occupancy, or the creation of permanent owner-occupied housing reserving at least 20 percent of the units for homeless households, with the term "homeless households" as defined by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan.
- (v) Promotion of empowerment. The provision of housing in combination with a program offering: employment; education; training; homebuyer, homeownership, or tenant counseling; daycare services; resident involvement in decision making affecting the creation or operation of the project; or other services that assist residents to move toward better economic opportunities, such as welfare to work initiatives
- (vi) First District priority. The satisfaction of one of the following criteria, or one of a number of the following criteria, adopted by the Bank and set forth in the Bank's AHP Implementation Plan, as long as the total points available for meeting the criterion or criteria adopted under this category do not exceed the total points allocated to this category:
- (A) Special needs. The financing of housing in which at least 20 percent of the units are reserved for occupancy by households with special needs, such as the elderly, mentally or physically disabled persons, persons recovering from physical abuse or alcohol or drug abuse, or persons with AIDS; or the financing of housing that is visitable by persons with physical disabilities who are not occupants of such housing;
- (B) Community development. The financing of housing meeting housing needs documented as part of a community revitalization or economic development strategy approved by a unit of a state or local government;
- (C) First-time homebuyers. The financing of housing for first-time homebuyers;

- (D) Member financial participation. Member financial participation (excluding the pass-through of AHP subsidy) in the project, such as providing market rate or concessionary financing, fee waivers, or donations;
- (E) Disaster areas and displaced house-holds. The financing of housing located in federally declared disaster areas, or for households displaced from federally declared disaster areas due to a disaster.
- (F) Rural. The financing of housing located in rural areas;
- (G) *Urban*. The financing of urban infill or urban rehabilitation housing;
- (H) Economic diversity. The financing of housing that is part of a strategy to end isolation of very low-income households by providing economic diversity through mixed-income housing in low- or moderate-income neighborhoods, or providing very low- or low- or moderate-income households housing opportunities in neighborhoods or cities where the median income equals or exceeds the median income for the larger surrounding area, such as the city, county, or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, in which the neighborhood or city is located;
- (I) Fair housing remedy. The financing of housing as part of a remedy undertaken by a jurisdiction adjudicated by a Federal, State, or local court to be in violation of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.), or any other Federal, State, or local fair housing law, or as part of a settlement of such claims;
- (J) Community involvement. Demonstrated support for the project by local government, other than as a project sponsor, in the form of property tax deferment or abatement, zoning changes or variances, infrastructure improvements, fee waivers, or other similar forms of non-cash assistance, or demonstrated support for the project by community organizations or individuals, other than as project sponsors, through the commitment by such entities or individuals of donated goods and services, or volunteer labor;
- (K) Lender consortia. The involvement of financing by a consortium of at least 2 financial institutions; or

- (L) In-District projects. The financing of housing located in the Bank's District.
- (vii) Second District priority: defined housing need in the District. The satisfaction of a housing need in the Bank's District, as defined by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan. The Bank may, but is not required to, use one of the criteria listed in paragraph (d)(5)(vi) of this section, provided it is different from the criterion or criteria adopted by the Bank under such paragraph.
- (viii) AHP subsidy per unit—(A) Amount of subsidy. The extent to which a project proposes to use the least amount of AHP subsidy per AHP-targeted unit. In the case of an application for a project financed by a subsidized advance, the total amount of AHP subsidy used by the project shall be estimated based on the Bank's cost of funds as of the date on which all applications are due for the funding period in which the application is submitted.
- (B) Separate scoring. For purposes of this scoring criterion, applications for owner-occupied projects and rental projects may be scored separately.
- (ix) Community stability. The promotion of community stability, such as by rehabilitating vacant or abandoned properties, being an integral part of a neighborhood stabilization plan approved by a unit of state or local government, and not displacing low- or moderate-income households, or if such displacement will occur, assuring that such households will be assisted to minimize the impact of such displacement.
- (e) Approval of AHP applications. (1) A Bank shall approve applications for AHP subsidy in descending order starting with the highest scoring application until the total funding amount for the particular funding period, except for any amount insufficient to fund the next highest scoring application, has been allocated.
- (2) The Bank also shall approve at least the next 4 highest scoring applications as alternates and, within 1 year of approval, may fund such alternates if any previously committed AHP subsidies become available.

- (f) Modifications of approved AHP applications—(1) Modification procedure. If, prior to or after final disbursement of funds to a project from all funding sources, there is or will be a change in the project that would change the score that the project application received in the funding period in which it was originally scored and approved, had the changed facts been operative at that time, a Bank, in its discretion, may approve in writing a modification to the terms of the approved application, provided that:
- (i) The project, incorporating any such changes, would meet the eligibility requirements of paragraph (c) of this section;
- (ii) The application, as reflective of such changes, continues to score high enough to have been approved in the funding period in which it was originally scored and approved by the Bank; and
- (iii) There is good cause for the modification, and the analysis and justification for the modification are documented by the Bank in writing.
- (2) AHP subsidy increases; no delegation. Modifications involving an increase in AHP subsidy shall be approved or disapproved by a Bank's board of directors. The authority to approve or disapprove such requests shall not be delegated to Bank officers or other Bank employees.
- (g) Procedure for funding—(1) Disbursement of AHP subsidies to members. (i) A Bank may disburse AHP subsidies only to institutions that are members of the Bank at the time they request a drawdown of the subsidies.
- (ii) If an institution with an approved application for AHP subsidy loses its membership in a Bank, the Bank may disburse AHP subsidies to a member of such Bank to which the institution has transferred its obligations under the approved AHP application, or the Bank may disburse AHP subsidies through another Bank to a member of that Bank that has assumed the institution's obligations under the approved AHP application.
- (2) Progress towards use of AHP subsidy. A Bank shall establish and implement policies, including time limits, for determining whether progress is being made towards draw-down and use

- of AHP subsidies by approved projects, and whether to cancel AHP application approvals for lack of such progress. If a Bank cancels any AHP application approvals due to lack of such progress, the Bank shall make the AHP subsidies available for other AHP-eligible projects.
- (3) Compliance upon disbursement of AHP subsidies. A Bank shall establish and implement policies for determining, prior to its initial disbursement of AHP subsidies for an approved project, and prior to each subsequent disbursement if the need for AHP subsidy has changed, that the project meets the eligibility requirements of paragraph (c) of this section and all obligations committed to in the approved AHP application. If a Bank cancels any AHP application approvals due to noncompliance with eligibility requirements of paragraph (c) of this section, the Bank shall make the AHP subsidies available for otherAHP-eligible projects.
- (4) Changes in approved AHP subsidy amount where a direct subsidy is used to write down prior to closing the principal amount or interest rate on a loan. If a member is approved to receive AHP direct subsidy to write down prior to closing the principal amount or the interest rate on a loan to a project, and the amount of AHP subsidy required to maintain the debt service cost for the loan decreases from the amount of AHP subsidy initially approved by the Bank due to a decrease in market interest rates between the time of approval and the time the lender commits to the interest rate to finance the project, the Bank shall reduce the AHP subsidy amount accordingly. If market interest rates rise between the time of approval and the time the lender commits to the interest rate to finance the project, the Bank, in its discretion, may increase the AHP subsidy amount accordingly.
- (5) AHP outlay adjustment. If a Bank reduces the amount of AHP subsidy approved for a project, the amount of such reduction shall be returned to the Bank's AHP fund. If a Bank increases the amount of AHP subsidy approved for a project, the amount of such increase shall be drawn first from any currently uncommitted or repaid AHP

subsidies and then from the Bank's required AHP contribution for the next year.

- (6) Project sponsor notification of reuse of repaid AHP direct subsidy. Prior to disbursement by a project sponsor of AHP direct subsidy repaid to and retained by such project sponsor pursuant to a subsidy re-use program authorized by the Bank under § 1291.8(f)(2) of this part, the project sponsor shall provide written notice to the member and the Bank of its intent to disburse the repaid AHP subsidy to a household satisfying the requirements of this part and the commitments made in the approved AHP application.
- (h) Bank board duties and delegation— (1) Duties. A Bank's board of directors, after consultation with its Advisory Council, shall be responsible for:
- (i) Adoption of the AHP Implementation Plan required pursuant to §1291.3 of this part; and
- (ii) Approving or disapproving the applications for AHP subsidy pursuant to §1291.5(e) of this part.
- (2) No delegation. The Bank's board of directors shall not delegate to Bank officers or other Bank employees the responsibilities set forth in paragraph (h)(1) of this section.

§ 1291.6 Homeownership set-aside programs.

- (a) Establishment of program. A Bank may establish one or more homeownership set-aside programs pursuant to the requirements of this part.
- (b) Eligible applicants. A Bank shall accept applications for AHP direct subsidy under its homeownership set-aside programs only from institutions that are members of the Bank at the time the application is submitted to the Bank.
- (c) Minimum eligibility requirements. A Bank's homeownership set-aside programs shall meet the following eligibility requirements:
- (1) Member allocation criteria. AHP direct subsidies shall be provided to members pursuant to allocation criteria established by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan.
- (2) Eligible households. Members shall provide AHP direct subsidies only to households that:

- (i) Have incomes at or below 80 percent of the median income for the area at the time the household is accepted for enrollment by the member in the Bank's homeownership set-aside program, with such time of enrollment by the member defined by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan;
- (ii) Complete a homebuyer or homeowner counseling program provided by, or based on one provided by, an organization experienced in homebuyer or homeowner counseling, in the case of households that are first-time homebuyers; and
- (iii) Are first-time homebuyers, in the case of households receiving funds pursuant to the first-time homebuyer requirement in §1291.2(b)(2) of this part, and meet such other eligibility criteria that may be established by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan, such as a matching funds requirement, homebuyer or homeowner counseling requirement for households that are not first-time homebuyers, or criteria that give priority for the purchase or rehabilitation of housing in particular areas or as part of a disaster relief effort.
- (3) Maximum grant amount. Members shall provide AHP direct subsidies to households as a grant, in an amount up to a maximum of \$15,000 per household, as established by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan, which limit shall apply to all households.
- (4) Eligible uses of AHP direct subsidy. Households shall use the AHP direct subsidies to pay for down payment, closing cost, counseling, or rehabilitation assistance in connection with the household's purchase or rehabilitation of an owner-occupied unit, including a condominium or cooperative housing unit or manufactured housing, to be used as the household's primary residence.
- (5) Retention agreement. An owner-occupied unit purchased or rehabilitated using AHP direct subsidy shall be subject to a 5-year retention agreement described in §1291.9(a)(7) of this part.
- (6) Financial or other concessions. The Bank may, in its discretion, require members and other lenders to provide

financial or other concessions, as defined by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan, to households in connection with providing the AHP direct subsidy or financing to the household.

- (7) Financing costs. The rate of interest, points, fees, and any other charges for all loans made in conjunction with the AHP direct subsidy shall not exceed a reasonable market rate of interest, points, fees, and other charges for loans of similar maturity, terms, and risk.
- (8) Counseling costs. The AHP direct subsidies may be used to pay for counseling costs only where:
- (i) Such costs are incurred in connection with counseling of homebuyers who actually purchase an AHP-assisted unit; and
- (ii) The cost of the counseling has not been covered by another funding source, including the member.
- (9) Cash back to household. A member may provide cash back to a household at closing on the mortgage loan in an amount not exceeding \$250, as determined by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan, and a member shall use any AHP direct subsidy exceeding such amount that is beyond what is needed at closing for closing costs and the approved mortgage amount as a credit to reduce the principal of the mortgage loan or as a credit toward the household's monthly payments on the mortgage loan.
- (d) Approval of AHP applications. A Bank shall approve applications for AHP direct subsidy in accordance with the Bank's criteria governing the allocation of funds.
- (e) Procedure for funding—(1) Disbursement of AHP direct subsidies to members.
 (i) A Bank may disburse AHP direct subsidies only to institutions that are members of the Bank at the time they request a draw-down of the subsidies.
- (ii) If an institution with an approved application for AHP direct subsidy loses its membership in a Bank, the Bank may disburse AHP direct subsidies to a member of such Bank to which the institution has transferred its obligations under the approved AHP application, or the Bank may disburse AHP direct subsidies through another Bank to a member of that Bank that has assumed the institution's obliga-

tions under the approved AHP application.

- (2) Reservation of homeownership set-aside subsidies. A Bank shall establish and implement policies for reservation of homeownership set-aside subsidies for households enrolled in the Bank's homeownership set-aside program. The policies shall provide that set-aside subsidies be reserved no more than 2 years in advance of the Bank's time limit in its AHP Implementation Plan for draw-down and use of the subsidies by the household and the reservation of subsidies be made from the set-aside allocation of the year in which the Bank makes the reservation.
- (3) Progress towards use of AHP direct subsidy. A Bank shall establish and implement policies, including time limits, for determining whether progress is being made towards draw-down and use of the AHP direct subsidies by eligible households, and whether to cancel AHP application approvals for lack of such progress. If a Bank cancels any AHP application approvals due to lack of such progress, it shall make the AHP direct subsidies available for other applicants for AHP direct subsidies under the homeownership set-aside program or for other AHP-eligible projects.
- (f) Mortgage refinancing program—(1) General. A Bank may establish a homeownership set-aside program for the use of AHP direct subsidy by its members to assist in the refinancing of a household's mortgage loan, provided such program meets the requirements of this paragraph (f) and otherwise meets the requirements of part 1291. The provisions of paragraphs (c)(2)(ii), (c)(2)(iii), and (c)(4) through (c)(8) of this section, shall not apply to such program.
- (2) Eligible loans. A loan is eligible to be refinanced with AHP direct subsidy if the loan is secured by a first mortgage on an owner-occupied unit that is the primary residence of the household, and the loan is refinanced under the Federal Housing Administration's (FHA) HOPE for Homeowners Program established pursuant to Title IV of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 and thereby meets all applicable underwriting requirements and other

standards under Title II of the National Housing Act, as amended by Title IV (12 U.S.C. 1707 et seq.).

- (3) Eligible uses of AHP direct subsidy. Members may provide the AHP direct subsidy to:
- (i) Reduce the outstanding principal balance of the loan below the maximum loan-to-value ratio required under the HOPE for Homeowners Program in order to make the refinanced loan affordable to the household by enabling the household to meet the HOPE for Homeowners Program's debt-to-income standards for a low-or moderate-income household; or
- (ii) Pay FHA-approved loan closing costs.
- (4) Eligible lender participants. A Bank may provide the AHP direct subsidy to members that are FHA-approved lenders for the purpose of refinancing an eligible loan with an FHA-insured loan by the member, or, in the Bank's discretion, to members that provide the subsidy to FHA-approved lenders that are not members of the Bank for the purpose of refinancing an eligible loan if, after consulting with the Bank's Advisory Council, the Bank determines that such action would be in the best interests of borrowers in the Bank's district.
- (5) Sunset. (i) This paragraph (f) shall expire on July 30, 2010, and a Bank may not commit AHP subsidy to households under its refinancing program after such date.
- (ii) A lender may use the AHP subsidy committed by such date for a loan submitted to the FHA for approval on or before July 30, 2010 that is approved for refinancing under the HOPE for Homeowners Program after such date.

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§1291.7 Monitoring.

(a) Competitive application program—
(1) Initial monitoring policies for owner-occupied and rental projects—(i)—Adoption and implementation. Pursuant to written policies established by a Bank, the Bank shall monitor each AHP owner-occupied and rental project under its competitive application program prior to, and within a reasonable period of time after, project comple-

tion to determine, at a minimum, whether:

- (A) The project is making satisfactory progress towards completion, in compliance with the commitments made in the approved AHP application, Bank policies, and the requirements of this part;
- (B) Following completion of the project, satisfactory progress is being made towards occupancy of the project by eligible households; and
- (C) Within a reasonable period of time after project completion, the project meets the following requirements, at a minimum:
- (1) The AHP subsidies were used for eligible purposes according to the commitments made in the approved AHP application;
- (2) The household incomes and rents comply with the income targeting and rent commitments made in the approved AHP application;
- (3) The project's actual costs were reasonable in accordance with the Bank's project cost guidelines, and the AHP subsidies were necessary for the completion of the project as currently structured;
- (4) Each AHP-assisted unit of an owner-occupied project and rental project is subject to AHP retention agreements that meet the requirements of §1291.9(a)(7) or (a)(8), respectively, of this part; and
- (5) The services and activities committed to in the approved AHP application have been provided in connection with the project.
- (ii) Back-up and other project documentation. The Bank's written monitoring policies shall include requirements for:
- (A) Bank review of back-up project documentation regarding household incomes and rents maintained by the project sponsor or owner; and
- (B) Maintenance and Bank review of other project documentation in the Bank's discretion.
- (iii) Sampling plan. The Bank shall not use a sampling plan to select the projects to be monitored under this paragraph (a)(1), but may use a reasonable risk-based sampling plan to review the back-up project documentation.

- (2) Reliance on long-term tax credit monitoring for rental projects. For completed AHP rental projects that have been allocated federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (tax credits), a Bank may, in its discretion, for purposes of long-term AHP monitoring under its competitive application program, rely on the monitoring by the state-designated housing credit agency administering the tax credits of the income targeting and rent requirements applicable under the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program, and the Bank need not obtain and review reports from such agency or otherwise monitor the projects' long-term AHP compli-
- (3) Reliance on other long-term governmental monitoring for rental projects. For completed AHP rental projects that received funds other than tax credits from federal, state, or local government entities, a Bank may, in its discretion, for purposes of long-term AHP monitoring under its competitive application program, rely on the monitoring by such entities of the income targeting and rent requirements applicable under their programs, provided that the Bank can show that:
- (i) The compliance profiles regarding income targeting, rent, and retention period requirements of the AHP and the other programs are substantively equivalent;
- (ii) The entity has demonstrated and continues to demonstrate its ability to monitor the project;
- (iii) The entity agrees to provide reports to the Bank on the project's incomes and rents for the full 15-year AHP retention period; and
- (iv) The Bank reviews the reports from the monitoring entity to confirm that they comply with the Bank's monitoring policies.
- (4) Long-term monitoring policies for rental projects—(i) Adoption and implementation. In cases where a Bank does not rely on monitoring by a federal, state, or local government entity pursuant to paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, pursuant to written policies established by the Bank, the Bank shall monitor completed AHP rental projects under its competitive application program, commencing in the second year after project completion to

- determine, at a minimum, whether during the full 15-year retention period, the household incomes and rents comply with the income targeting and rent commitments, respectively, made in the approved AHP applications.
- (ii) Annual project owner certifications; backup and other project documentation. A Bank's written monitoring policies shall include requirements for:
- (A) Bank review of annual certifications by project owners to the Bank that household incomes and rents are in compliance with the commitments made in the approved AHP application;
- (B) Bank review of back-up project documentation regarding household incomes and rents maintained by the project owner: and
- (C) Maintenance and Bank review of other project documentation in the Banks' discretion.
- (iii) Risk factors and other monitoring—(A) Risk factors; other monitoring. A Bank's written monitoring policies shall take into account risk factors such as the amount of AHP subsidy in the project, type of project, size of project, location of project, sponsor experience, and any monitoring of the project provided by a federal, state, or local government entity.
- (B) Risk-based sampling plan. A Bank may use a reasonable, risk-based sampling plan to select the rental projects to be monitored under this paragraph (a)(4), and to review the annual project owner certifications, back-up, and any other project documentation. The risk-based sampling plan and its basis shall be in writing.
- (5) Annual adjustment of targeting commitments. For purposes of determining compliance with the targeting commitments in an approved AHP application for both initial and long-term AHP monitoring purposes under a Bank's competitive application program, such commitments shall be considered to adjust annually according to the current applicable median income data. A rental unit may continue to count toward meeting the targeting commitment of an approved AHP application as long as the rent charged to a household remains affordable, as defined in §1291.1 of this part, for the household occupying the unit.

- (b) Homeownership set-aside programs: Monitoring policies—(1) Adoption and implementation. Pursuant to written policies adopted by a Bank, the Bank shall monitor compliance with the requirements of its homeownership set-aside programs, including monitoring to determine, at a minimum, whether:
- (i) The AHP subsidy was provided to households meeting all applicable eligibility requirements in \$1291.6(c)(2) of this part and the Bank's homeownership set-aside program policies; and
- (ii) All other applicable eligibility requirements in §1291.6(c) and §1291.6(f) of this part and the Bank's homeownership set-aside program policies are met, including that the AHP-assisted units are subject to retention agreements required under §1291.6(c)(5) of this part.
- (2) Member certifications; back-up and other documentation. The Bank's written monitoring policies shall include requirements for:
- (i) Bank review of certifications by members to the Bank, prior to disbursement of the AHP subsidy, that the subsidy will be provided in compliance with all applicable eligibility requirements in §1291.6(c) and §1291.6(f) of this part:
- (ii) Bank review of back-up documentation regarding household incomes maintained by the member; and
- (iii) Maintenance and Bank review of other documentation in the Bank's discretion.
- (3) Sampling plan. The Bank may use a reasonable sampling plan to select the households to be monitored, and to review the back-up and any other documentation received by the Bank, but not the member certifications required in paragraph (b)(2) of this section. The sampling plan and its basis shall be in writing.

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§ 1291.8 Remedial actions for noncompliance.

(a) Recovery of AHP subsidies. A Bank shall recover the amount of any AHP subsidies (plus interest, if appropriate) that are not used in compliance with the commitments made in the approved application for AHP subsidy and the requirements of this part, if the

- misuse is the result of the actions or omissions of the member, the project sponsor, or the project owner.
- (b) Responsible party for repayment of AHP subsidies. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section:
- (1) If the member causes the AHP subsidies to be misused through its actions or omissions, the member shall repay the AHP subsidies to the Bank.
- (2) If the project sponsor or owner causes the AHP subsidies to be misused through its actions or omissions, the following shall apply, as determined by the Bank in its discretion:
- (i) The member shall recover the AHP subsidies from the project sponsor or owner and repay them to the Bank; or
- (ii) The project sponsor or owner shall repay the AHP subsidies directly to the Bank.
- (c) *Recovery not required*. Recovery of the AHP subsidies is not required if:
- (1) The member, project sponsor, or project owner cures the noncompliance within a reasonable period of time;
- (2) The circumstances of noncompliance are eliminated through a modification of the terms of the approved application for AHP subsidy pursuant to §1291.5(f) of this part; or
- (3) The member is unable to collect the AHP subsidy after making reasonable efforts to collect it.
- (d) Settlements. A Bank may settle a claim for AHP subsidies that it has against a member, project sponsor, or project owner for less than the full amount due. If a Bank enters into such a settlement, the FHFA may require the Bank to reimburse its AHP fund in the amount of any shortfall under paragraph (e)(2) of this section, unless:
- (1) The Bank has sufficient documentation showing that the sum agreed to be repaid under the settlement is reasonably justified, based on the facts and circumstances of the noncompliance (including the degree of culpability of the non-complying parties and the extent of the Bank's recovery efforts); or
- (2) The Bank obtains a determination from the FHFA that the sum agreed to be repaid under the settlement is reasonably justified, based on the facts

and circumstances of the noncompliance (including the degree of culpability of the non-complying parties and the extent of the Bank's recovery efforts).

- (e) Reimbursement of AHP fund—(1) By the Bank. A Bank shall reimburse its AHP fund in the amount of any AHP subsidies (plus interest, if appropriate) misused as a result of the actions or omissions of the Bank.
- (2) By FHFA order. The FHFA may order a Bank to reimburse its AHP fund in an appropriate amount upon determining that:
- (i) The Bank has failed to reimburse its AHP fund as required under paragraph (e)(1) of this section; or
- (ii) The Bank has failed to recover AHP subsidy from a member, project sponsor, or project owner pursuant to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, and has not shown that such failure is reasonably justified, considering factors such as the extent of the Bank's recovery efforts.
- (f) Use of repaid AHP subsidies—(1) Use of repaid AHP subsidies in other AHP-eligible projects. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, amounts of AHP subsidy, including any interest, repaid to a Bank pursuant to this part shall be made available by the Bank for other AHP-eligible projects.
- (2) Re-use of repaid AHP direct subsidies in same project—(i) Requirements. AHP direct subsidy, including any interest, repaid to a member or project sponsor under a homeownership setaside program or the competitive application program, respectively, may be repaid by such parties to the Bank for subsequent disbursement to and reuse by such parties, or retained by such parties for subsequent re-use, as authorized by the Bank, in its discretion, after consultation with its Advisory Council, in its AHP Implementation Plan, provided all of the following requirements are satisfied:
- (A) The member or the project sponsor originally provided the AHP direct subsidy as down payment, closing cost, rehabilitation, or interest rate buy down assistance to an eligible household to purchase or rehabilitate an owner-occupied unit pursuant to an approved AHP application;

- (B) The AHP direct subsidy, including any interest, was repaid to the member or project sponsor as a result of a sale by the household of the unit prior to the end of the retention period to a purchaser that is not a low-or moderate-income household; and
- (C) The repaid AHP direct subsidy is made available by the member or project sponsor, within the period of time specified by the Bank in its AHP Implementation Plan, to another AHP-eligible household to purchase or rehabilitate an owner-occupied unit in the same project in accordance with the terms of the approved AHP application.
- (ii) No delegation. A Bank's board of directors shall not delegate to Bank officers or other Bank employees the responsibility to adopt any Bank policies on re-use of repaid AHP direct subsidies in the same project pursuant to paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section.
- (g) Suspension and debarment—(1) At a Bank's initiative. A Bank may suspend or debar a member, project sponsor, or project owner from participation in the Program if such party shows a pattern of noncompliance, or engages in a single instance of flagrant noncompliance, with the terms of an approved application for AHP subsidy or the requirements of this part.
- (2) At the FHFA's initiative. The FHFA may order a Bank to suspend or debar a member, project sponsor, or project owner from participation in the Program if such party shows a pattern of noncompliance, or engages in a single instance of flagrant noncompliance, with the terms of an approved application for AHP subsidy or the requirements of this part.
- (h) Transfer of Program administration. Without limitation on other remedies, the FHFA, upon determining that a Bank has engaged in mismanagement of its Program, may designate another Bank to administer all or a portion of the first Bank's annual AHP contribution, for the benefit of the first Bank's members, under such terms and conditions as the FHFA may prescribe.
- (i) FHFA actions under this section. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, actions taken by the FHFA under this section are reviewable under §907.9 of this chapter.

§1291.9 Agreements.

- (a) Agreements between Banks and members. A Bank shall have in place with each member receiving an AHP subsidized advance or AHP direct subsidy an agreement or agreements containing, at a minimum, the following provisions, where applicable:
- (1) Notification of member. The member has been notified of the requirements of this part as they may be amended from time to time, and all Bank policies relevant to the member's approved application for AHP subsidy.
- (2) AHP subsidy pass-through. The member shall pass on the full amount of the AHP subsidy to the project or household, as applicable, for which the subsidy was approved.
- (3) Use of AHP subsidy—(i) Use of AHP subsidy by the member. The member shall use the AHP subsidy in accordance with the terms of the member's approved application for the subsidy and the requirements of this part.
- (ii) Use of AHP subsidy by the project sponsor or owner. The member shall have in place an agreement with each project sponsor or project owner in which the project sponsor or project owner agrees to use the AHP subsidy in accordance with the terms of the member's approved application for the subsidy and the requirements of this part.
- (4) Repayment of AHP subsidies in case of noncompliance—(i) Noncompliance by the member. The member shall repay AHP subsidies to the Bank in accordance with the requirements of §1291.8(b)(1) of this part.
- (ii) Noncompliance by a project sponsor or owner—(A) Agreement. The member shall have in place an agreement with each project sponsor or project owner in which the project sponsor or project owner agrees to repay AHP subsidies to the member or the Bank in accordance with the requirements of §1291.8(b)(2)(i) or (b)(2)(ii) of this part, respectively (as applicable).
- (B) Recovery of AHP subsidies. The member shall recover from the project sponsor or project owner and repay to the Bank any AHP subsidy in accordance with the requirements of \$1291.8(b)(2)(i) of this part (if applicable).
- (5) Project monitoring—(i) Monitoring by the member. The member shall com-

- ply with the monitoring requirements applicable to it, as established by the Bank in its monitoring policies pursuant to §1291.7 of this part.
- (ii) Agreement. The member shall have in place an agreement with each project sponsor and project owner, in which the project sponsor and project owner agree to comply with the monitoring requirements applicable to such parties, as established by the Bank in its monitoring policies pursuant to §1291.7 of this part.
- (6) Transfer of AHP obligations—(i) To another member. The member shall make best efforts to transfer its obligations under the approved application for AHP subsidy to another member in the event of its loss of membership in the Bank prior to the Bank's final disbursement of AHP subsidies.
- (ii) To a nonmember. If, after final disbursement of AHP subsidies to the member, the member undergoes an acquisition or a consolidation resulting in a successor organization that is not a member of the Bank, the nonmember successor organization assumes the member's obligations under its approved application for AHP subsidy, and where the member received an AHP subsidized advance, the nonmember assumes such obligations until prepayment or orderly liquidation by the nonmember of the subsidized advance.
- (7) Retention agreements for owner-occupied units. The member shall ensure that an AHP-assisted owner-occupied unit is subject to a deed restriction or other legally enforceable retention agreement or mechanism requiring that:
- (i) The Bank or its designee is to be given notice of any sale or refinancing of the unit occurring prior to the end of the retention period;
- (ii) In the case of a sale or refinancing of the unit prior to the end of the retention period, an amount equal to a pro rata share of the AHP subsidy that financed the purchase, construction, or rehabilitation of the unit, reduced for every year the seller owned the unit, shall be repaid to the Bank from any net gain realized upon the sale or refinancing, unless:

- (A) The unit was assisted with a permanent mortgage loan funded by an AHP subsidized advance;
- (B) The unit is sold to a very low-, or low- or moderate-income household: or
- (C) Following a refinancing, the unit continues to be subject to a deed restriction or other legally enforceable retention agreement or mechanism described in this paragraph (a)(7); and
- (iii) In the case of a direct subsidy, such repayment of AHP subsidy shall be made:
- (A) To the Bank. If the Bank has not authorized re-use of the repaid AHP subsidy or has authorized re-use of the repaid subsidy but not retention of such repaid subsidy by the member or project sponsor pursuant to §1291.8(f)(2) of this part, or has authorized retention and re-use of such repaid subsidy by the member or project sponsor pursuant to such section and the repaid subsidy is not re-used in accordance with the requirements of the Bank and such section; or
- (B) To the member or project sponsor. To the member or project sponsor for reuse by such member or project sponsor, if the Bank has authorized retention and re-use of such subsidy by the member or project sponsor pursuant to §1291.8(f)(2); and
- (iv) The obligation to repay AHP subsidy to the Bank shall terminate after any foreclosure.
- (8) Retention agreements for rental projects. The member shall ensure that an AHP-assisted rental project is subject to a deed restriction or other legally enforceable retention agreement or mechanism requiring that:
- (i) The project's rental units, or applicable portion thereof, must remain occupied by and affordable for households with incomes at or below the levels committed to be served in the approved AHP application for the duration of the retention period;
- (ii) The Bank or its designee is to be given notice of any sale or refinancing of the project occurring prior to the end of the retention period;
- (iii) In the case of a sale or refinancing of the project prior to the end of the retention period, the full amount of the AHP subsidy received by the owner shall be repaid to the Bank, unless:

- (A) The project continues to be subject to a deed restriction or other legally enforceable retention agreement or mechanism incorporating the income-eligibility and affordability restrictions committed to in the approved AHP application for the duration of the retention period; or
- (B) If authorized by the Bank, in its discretion, the households are relocated, due to the exercise of eminent domain, or for expansion of housing or services, to another property that is made subject to a deed restriction or other legally enforceable retention agreement or mechanism incorporating the income-eligibility and affordability restrictions committed to in the approved AHP application for the remainder of the retention period; and
- (iv) The income-eligibility and affordability restrictions applicable to the project shall terminate after any foreclosure.
- (9) Lending of AHP direct subsidies. If a member or a project sponsor lends AHP direct subsidy to a project, any repayments of principal and payments of interest received by the member or the project sponsor must be paid forthwith to the Bank, unless the direct subsidy is being both lent and re-lent by a revolving loan fund pursuant to § 1291.5(c)(13) of this part.
- (10) Special provisions where members obtain AHP subsidized advances—(i) Repayment schedule. The term of an AHP subsidized advance shall be no longer than the term of the member's loan to the project funded by the advance, and at least once in every 12-month period, the member shall be scheduled to make a principal repayment to the Bank equal to the amount scheduled to be repaid to the member on its loan to the project in that period.
- (ii) Prepayment fees. Upon a prepayment of an AHP subsidized advance, the Bank shall charge a prepayment fee only to the extent the Bank suffers an economic loss from the prepayment.
- (iii) Treatment of loan prepayment by project. If all or a portion of the loan or loans financed by an AHP subsidized advance are prepaid by the project to the member, the member may, at its option, either:
- (A) Repay to the Bank that portion of the advance used to make the loan

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or loans to the project, and be subject to a fee imposed by the Bank sufficient to compensate the Bank for any economic loss the Bank experiences in reinvesting the repaid amount at a rate of return below the cost of funds originally used by the Bank to calculate the interest rate subsidy incorporated in the advance; or

(B) Continue to maintain the advance outstanding, subject to the Bank resetting the interest rate on that portion of the advance used to make the loan or loans to the project to a rate equal to the cost of funds originally used by the Bank to calculate the interest rate subsidy incorporated in the advance.

(b) Agreements between Banks and project sponsors or owners. A Bank shall have in place an agreement with each project sponsor or project owner, in which the project sponsor or project owner agrees to repay AHP subsidies directly to the Bank in accordance with the requirements of §1291.8(b)(2)(ii) of this part (if applicable).

(c) Application to existing AHP projects and units. The requirements of section 10(j) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1430(j)) and the provisions of this part, as amended, are incorporated into all agreements between Banks, members, project sponsors, and project owners receiving AHP subsidies under the competitive application program, and between Banks, members and unit owners under the homeownership set-aside program. To the extent the requirements of this part are amended from time to time, such agreements are deemed to incorporate the amendments to conform to any new requirements of this part. No amendment to this part shall affect the legality of actions taken prior to the effective date of such amendment.

§ 1291.10 Conflicts of interest.

(a) Bank directors and employees. (1) Each Bank's board of directors shall adopt a written policy providing that if a Bank director or employee, or such person's family member, has a financial interest in, or is a director, officer, or employee of an organization involved in, a project that is the subject of a pending or approved AHP application, the Bank director or employee shall not participate in or attempt to

influence decisions by the Bank regarding the evaluation, approval, funding, monitoring, or any remedial process for such project.

(2) If a Bank director or employee, or such person's family member, has a financial interest in, or is a director, officer, or employee of an organization involved in, an AHP project such that he or she is subject to the requirements in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, such person shall not participate in or attempt to influence decisions by the Bank regarding the evaluation, approval, funding, monitoring, or any remedial process for such project.

(b) Advisory Council members. (1) Each Bank's board of directors shall adopt a written policy providing that if an Advisory Council member, or such person's family member, has a financial interest in, or is a director, officer, or employee of an organization involved in, a project that is the subject of a pending or approved AHP application, the Advisory Council member shall not participate in or attempt to influence decisions by the Bank regarding the approval for such project.

(2) If an Advisory Council member, or such person's family member, has a financial interest in, or is a director, officer, or employee of an organization involved in, an AHP project such that he or she is subject to the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, such person shall not participate in or attempt to influence decisions by the Bank regarding the approval for such project.

(c) No delegation. A Bank's board of directors shall not delegate to Bank officers or other Bank employees the responsibility to adopt the conflict of interest policies required by this section.

§ 1291.11 Temporary suspension of AHP contributions.

(a) Request to FHFA. If a Bank finds that the contributions required pursuant to §1291.2(a) of this part are contributing to the financial instability of the Bank, the Bank may apply in writing to the FHFA for a temporary suspension of such contributions.

(b) Director review. (1) In determining the financial instability of a Bank, the Director shall consider such factors as:

(i) Severely depressed Bank earnings;

- (ii) A substantial decline in Bank membership capital; and
- (iii) A substantial reduction in Bank advances outstanding.
- (2) Limitations on grounds for suspension. The Director shall not suspend a Bank's annual AHP contributions if it determines that the Bank's reduction in earnings is due to:
- (i) A change in the terms of advances to members that is not justified by market conditions:
- (ii) Inordinate operating and administrative expenses; or
 - (iii) Mismanagement.

[71 FR 59286, Oct. 6, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 61664, Oct. 17, 2008]

§ 1291.12 Affordable Housing Reserve Fund.

(a) Deposits. If a Bank fails to use or commit the full amount it is required to contribute to the Program in any year pursuant to §1291.2(a) of this part, 90 percent of the unused or uncommitted amount shall be deposited by the Bank in an Affordable Housing Reserve Fund established and administered by the FHFA. The remaining 10 percent of the unused and uncommitted amount retained by the Bank should be fully used or committed by the Bank during the following year, and any remaining

portion shall be deposited in the Affordable Housing Reserve Fund.

- (b) Use or commitment of funds. Approval of applications for AHP subsidies from members sufficient to exhaust the amount a Bank is required to contribute pursuant to §1291.2(a) of this part shall constitute use or commitment of funds. Amounts remaining unused or uncommitted at year-end are deemed to be used or committed if, in combination with AHP subsidies that have been returned to the Bank or decommitted from canceled projects, they are insufficient to fund:
- (1) The next highest scoring AHP application in the Bank's final funding period of the year for its competitive application program;
- (2) Pending applications for funds under the Bank's homeownership setaside programs; and
- (3) Project modifications approved by the Bank pursuant to the requirements of this part.
- (c) Carryover of insufficient amounts. Such insufficient amounts as described in paragraph (b) of this section shall be carried over for use or commitment in the following year in the Bank's competitive application program or homeownership set-aside programs.